

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes X
no

Property Name: Key Shop, Spring Grove Inventory Number: BA-2320
Address: Spring Grove Hospital City: Catonsville Zip Code:
County: Baltimore County USGS Topographic Map: Baltimore West
Owner: DHMH Is the property being evaluated a district? yes
Tax Parcel Number: Tax Map Number: Tax Account ID Number:
Project: Agency:
Site visit by MHT staff: no X yes Name: L. Bowlin, 1985 Date:
Is the property is located within a historic district? X yes no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: BA-2319
NR-listed district yes Eligible district X yes Name of District: Spring Grove Hospital Center
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource X yes no Non-contributing but eligible in another context yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible yes no

Criteria: X A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

#BA 157 (Bowlin, 1986); Project Review & Compliance Files; Spring Grove Architectural Survey Notebook

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Spring Grove Hospital Center, Catonsville, Baltimore County was initially determined eligible for the Maryland Register of Historic Properties in 1986. Trust policy is that any property eligible for the MRHP is also eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Spring Grove is eligible under Criterion A, events, as the first state-sponsored facility for the mentally ill. The hospital had its origins in 1797 where the indigent sick and insane were cared for in Baltimore. By 1872 the hospital had outgrown its site and the state chose a new 200-acresite in Catonsville. The District is also eligible under Criterion C, as an architectural example. The hospital center does not have a specific layout, but rather its growth and development are demonstrated through the construction of buildings in response to new needs and developments in the care of the mentally ill. The 1985 survey included 25 buildings built between 1872 and 1944. All are eligible contributing resources to the historic district.

[*from Spring Grove Hospital Center DOE]

As a result of the recently completed survey, 25 buildings have been determined to be historically and architecturally significant to the development of public mental health care in Maryland at Spring Grove Hospital Center.

This property, BA-2320, Key Shop, was included on the list of significant properties.

(See Bowlin, 1985)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: X A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

MHT Comments

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, NR Program

Date

BA-2320

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Key Shop, Spring Grove

Page 2

Prepared by: L. Bowlin, 1985 (MHT)

Date Prepared: _____

BA-2320

1878

Key Shop

Public

Spring Grove Hospital Center

Catonsville

The Key Shop is a two story, brick I shaped building with a gable roof. The southern wall shows a half story, brick addition with a flat roof. The building is three bays by three bays with a central, interior chimney. Built in 1787 as a carpenter shop, the Key Shop is one of the earliest at Spring Grove.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. BA-2320

Magi No. 0323204639

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Carpenter Shopand/or common Key Shop

2. Location

street & number _____ not for publication _____

city, town Catonsville _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 3state Maryland county Baltimore

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<u> </u> district	<u>X</u> public	<u>X</u> occupied	<u> </u> agriculture
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u> </u> private	<u> </u> unoccupied	<u> </u> commercial
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> work in progress	<u> </u> educational
<u> </u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u> </u> entertainment
<u> </u> object	<u> </u> in process	<u>X</u> yes: restricted	<u> </u> government
	<u> </u> being considered	<u> </u> yes: unrestricted	<u>X</u> industrial
	<u> </u> not applicable	<u> </u> no	<u> </u> military
			<u> </u> other: _____

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Health and Mental Hygienestreet & number 201 West Preston Street telephone no.: 301-225-6816city, town Baltimore state and zip code Maryland 21201

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber _____

street & number _____ folio _____

city, town Towson state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title _____

_____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local _____

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. BA-2320

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Key Shop is a two story, common bond brick I building with a half-story brick addition on the southern wall. The main structure has a simple gable roof while the addition has a flat roof. The building faces in a northerly direction and is three bays long and three bays deep. A brick foundation supports the building. A central interior chimney breaks the roof line on the southern face of the building, constructed of stretcher bond brick. The gabled ends of the I house have return eaves and cornice fascia.

The window treatment is plain and consists of a flat wooden lintel, 6/6 double-hung sash and a wooden sill. Shutters add decoration to the first floor windows. Iron clamshell fixtures hold the shutters in place. The second story windows flank a central door on the western and northern walls while the southern and eastern walls display the three windows across the second floor. The second floor doors do not open onto any platforms but have metal horizontal bars which extend between the surrounds at waistlevel to prevent mishaps. In contrast, the first-floor door on the northern wall has been dramatically altered. Though the flat wooden lintel remains, the opening has a modern appearance. A metal door with a single eye level glass pane has replaced the wooden door. A band of wooden shingles surrounds the metal door. The northern facade has one additional opening on the ground level. The recessed window displays the same lintel but also has a row of header bricks which form a brick lintel as well. The window has a single sash of six panes.

The brick addition joins the original structure just below the first-floor window sills. The half-story addition exhibits two centrally located windows. The west end window lacks any glass panes but is covered by a large metal mesh screen. A single piece of wood forms the surround and the triangular lintel. The second window on the southern wall remains simple with a cement sill, wooden surround and a 6/6 double-hung sash. An eastern door provides access to the addition. The wooden lath door has the same flat lintel which is slightly obstructed by a projecting piece of wood. The eaves reveal exposed rafters.

A brick, capped with cement, deck serves as a landing for the eastern door. The deck is two bays wide and provides additional cellar storage. The brick wall has received some repair work. New brick patches are visible on other walls as well. Tuckpointing and a new roof add to the list of changes. The interior has undergone change to accommodate office needs by dropped ceilings and fluorescent lighting. The second floor has unfinished walls and exposed rafters.

8. Significance

Survey No. BA-2320

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1878 Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The employees of Spring Grove State Hospital built the structure known as the Key Shop in 1878. Constructed as a carpenter shop, the Key Shop is one of the oldest remaining buildings on the Spring Grove campus. The manufacture of the bricks used in the original building most likely occurred on the hospital grounds. Outbuildings provided an important link in the efficient operation of the hospital. The building functioned as a carpenter shop which not only employed local craftsmen but also provided an industrial activity for those eligible patients.

After the hospital moved to its Catonsville location, Spring Grove often completed its own improvements and repairs on its grounds by requesting funds from the General Assembly and conducting the work themselves with the help of some of the patients. When a need for specific building arose, the building would be erected once the money and the approval were obtained. The Key Shop most likely falls into this category. Once the building was constructed, it also facilitated the maintenance of the hospital.

Purposely built at some distance from the Main Building, the Key Shop still possesses its original setting and location. Some of the original materials have been altered but much of the hand-made brick, glass and circular sawn rafters remain in the building. An insensitive alteration to the northern entrance has occurred as well as a poorly built brick addition on the southern wall. While the function of the building is about to change, it is important to retain all the original features of the building which contribute to its historical significance as one of Spring Grove's oldest buildings.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. BA-2320

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lauren L. Bowlin

organization Office Of Planning, DHMH date 6/86

street & number 201 West Preston Street telephone 301-225-6816

city or town Baltimore state Maryland 21201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438



BA-2320

KEY SHOP

SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER

CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

NORTH WALL

DON JEWELL, 4/86

NEGATIVES AT MHT



BA - 2320

KEY SHOP

SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER

CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

EAST AND SOUTH WALL

DON JEWELL, 4/86

NEGATIVES AT MHT